ELECTROPHORESIS APPARATUS

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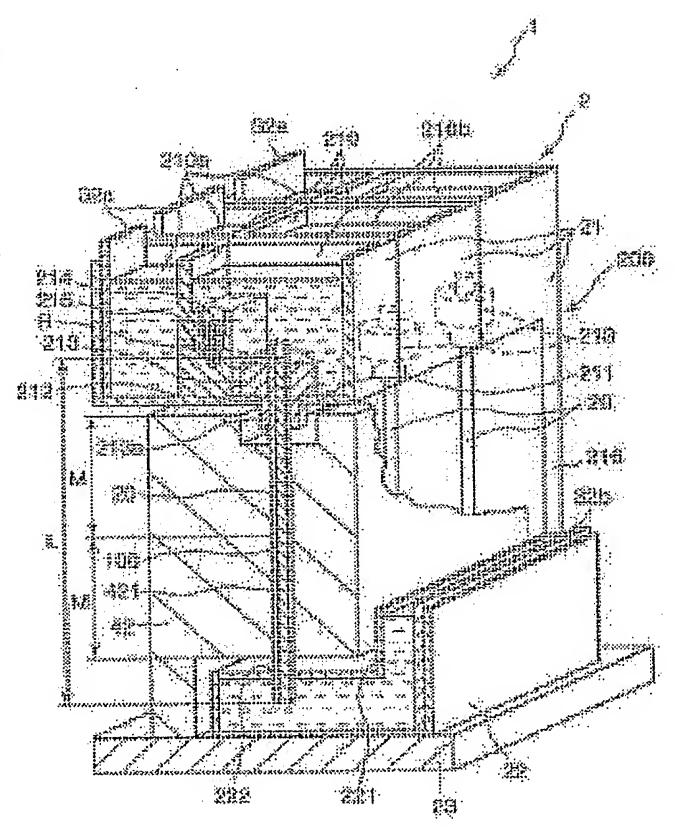
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Abstract of JP 2003215099 (A)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electrophoresis apparatus that can reduce labor and time for work in an IGCR method or the like.; SOLUTION: An electrophoresis apparatus 1 that is shown in Fig. 2 has gel 100 that allows a sample (specimen) containing DNA (nucleic acid) to be subjected to electrophoresis, a conduction means 3 for inverting the polarity, and carrying out conduction to the gel 100, a temperature adjustment means 4 for adjusting (heating or cooling) temperature in the gel 100, and a nucleic acid adsorbent R that can adsorb the nucleic acid. In the configuration (control) of the electrophoresis apparatus 1, the sample is subjected to electrophoresis in the gel 100 for separating the DNA in the gel 100, the gel 100 is heated, and the DNA after separation is denatured in the gel 100 by cooling the gel 100.; After that, reassociation is made, the DNA after the reassociation is subjected to electrophoresis in a direction opposite to the direction of the electrophoresis in the gel 100, and the DNA after the reassociation departing from the gel 100 is adsorbed by the nucleic acid adsorbent R for collecting.; COPYRIGHT: (C)2003, JPO



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